

D 1 1. (Twice Amended) A magnetic powder comprising:

an alloy composition represented by  $R_x(Fe_{1-y}Co_y)_{100-x-z-w}B_zNb_w$  (where R is at least one rare-earth element, x is 7.1 – 9.9 at%, y is 0 - 0.30, z is 4.6 – 6.9 at%, and w is 0.2 – 3.5 at%); and

the magnetic powder including a composite structure having a soft magnetic phase and a hard magnetic phase, the soft magnetic phase being constrained through the coupling of the surrounding hard magnetic phase so that the magnetic powder exhibits functions like a hard magnetic body,

wherein the magnetic powder has magnetic properties in which, when the magnetic powder is mixed with a binding resin and molded into an isotropic bonded magnet having a density  $\rho$  [Mg/m<sup>3</sup>], a maximum magnetic energy product  $(BH)_{max}$ [kJ/m<sup>3</sup>] at room temperature satisfies the relationship represented by the formula  $(BH)_{max}/\rho^2[x10^{-9}J\cdot m^3/g^2] \geq 2.2$ , and an intrinsic coercive force ( $H_{CJ}$ ) at room temperature is in the range of 320 - 720 kA/m.

D 2 10. (Twice Amended) The magnetic powder as claimed in claim 1, wherein the magnetic powder has been obtained by milling a melt spun ribbon of the alloy produced on a cooling roll.